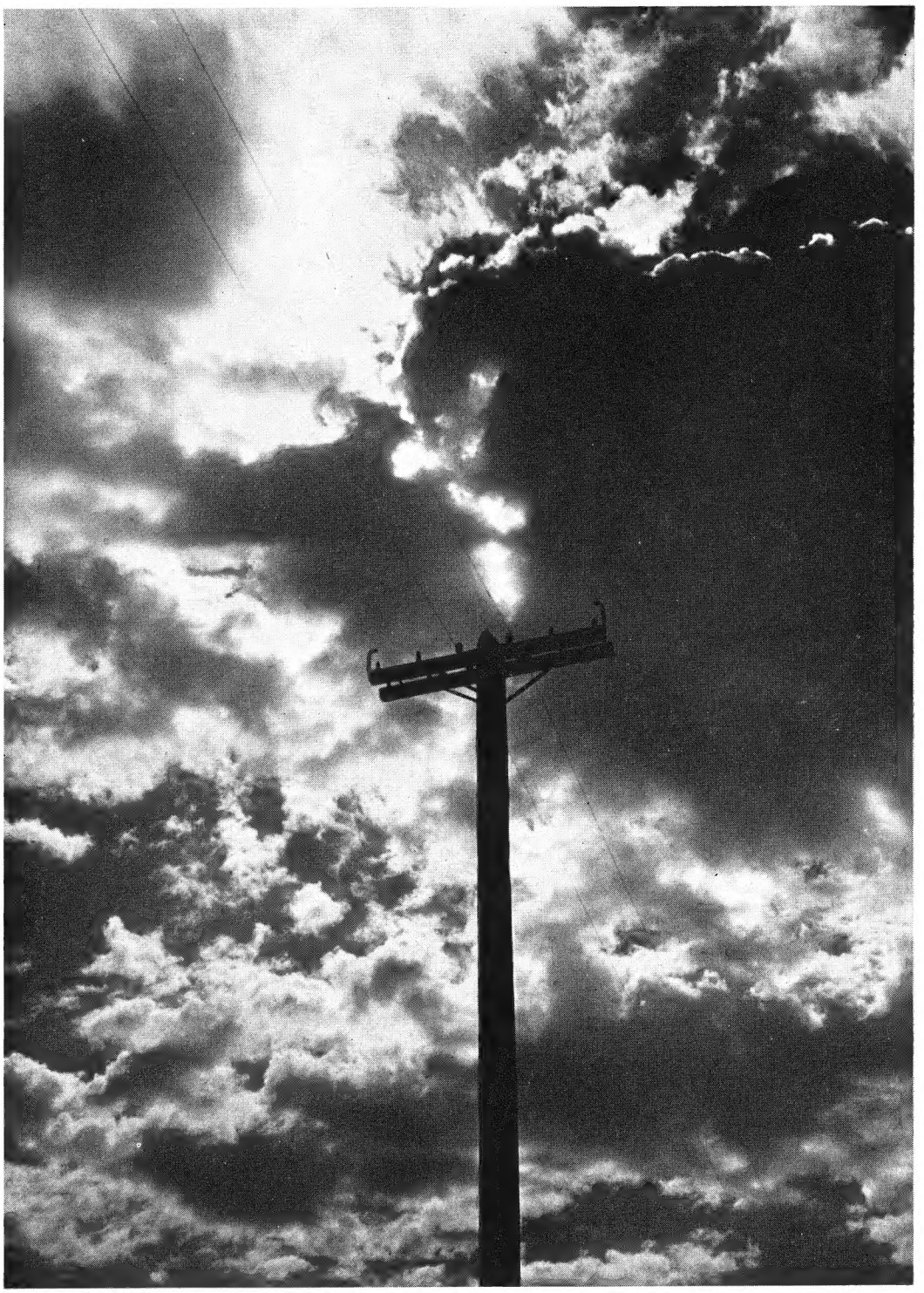
MANITOBA CALLING

JULY — 1947



Line of Communication.

Photo by E. A. Davidson.

MANITOBA CALLING

Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
CKY Radio Branch CKX
Manitoba Telephone System,
Winnipeg.

Vol. XI. No. 7. Single Copy 5c

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Between Ourselves

OUR COVER

This month we present a reproduction of one of the pictures to be seen at the Winnipeg Art Gallery, in the Civic Auditorium. It is hoped that this innovation in Manitoba Calling covers, and the article on page 2 by Alex J. Musgrove, Director of the Gallery, will stimulate public interest in the permanent collection and in the many excellent exhibitions on view from time to time.

The painting is by Mrs. M. Nelson Hooker, M.S.A., who donated it to the Winnipeg Art Gallery. The subject is William Berens, Chief of the Saulteaux, who sat for the portrait at Selkirk, Manitoba, where Mrs. Hooker resided for many years.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

As usual, CKX is covering the annual Provincial Exhibition at Brandon with broadcasts describing the numerous entertainment attractions and exhibits. Notes and pictures will appear in Manitoba Calling next month.

FROM CKY's FILES

24 YEARS AGO

April 4th, 1923: "A feature of last night's broadcast from CKY was an address by E. K. Marshall, of the Collegiate Institute. Mr. Marshall spoke on the educational needs of children today, his address being received at various points by many members of educational associations in the prairie provinces. Following a bed-time story for the children, Miss Evelyn Brand delighted the radio audience with some piano solos. Following are the names of other artists on the programme, all of whom received demands for encores:—A. M. Neal, F. J. Lockyer, Mrs. E. Lenton, Herbert Armitage, Miss I. Dale and Mrs. Robert Aitken."

REMEMBER WHEN?

Readers who can recall interesting programmes, amusing incidents, etc., in early broadcasts from CKY are invited to write to the editor of Manitoba Calling.

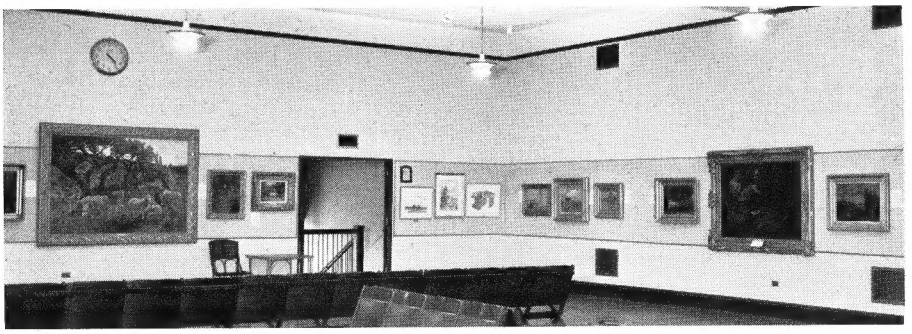
PROTECT THE FORESTS

A living forest offers perpetual wages for tens of thousands. A fire-blackened desolation in the wake of a forest fire fills no pay envelopes. Wise campers douse their campfires and do not smoke on the trail. Forests remain with us only so long as we care for them. So, be careful of fires in the woods.

—Canadian Forestry Association.

The Winnipeg Art Gallery

By ALEX. J. MUSGROVE, D.A.



The Winnipeg Art Gallery was opened on April 24th, 1933 with a representative group of citizens on its governing board under the Presidency of Col. H. F. Osler. Though the Association receives a grant from the City, it is dependent largely on its membership for financial support to carry on its various activities.

While older galleries own collections of art that appeal to the large majority of people, particularly paintings and sculpture by famous artists of the 19th and 20th centuries, galleries today bring Travelling Exhibitions before the public. Winnipeg is no exception, each month finding new and interesting collections on the walls. Frequent visits are therefore necessary, and each visit will prove to be a pleasurable experience.

But bringing the best available exhibitions to Winnipeg is only one of the gallery's activities. It provides a more intimate educational side of art development as well. Under this heading are embraced lectures, gallery talks on current exhibitions, classes for children of school age, and other advantages. The lectures are designed to extend knowledge helpful to the understanding and enjoyment of art. During the gallery talks, pictures are examined in an informative manner, the idea and technique of the artist being explained.

The children's classes are free, providing an opportunity—so desired by many parents—to secure this education along correct lines. Here they are taught how to use their materials, and the stimulating environment among the pictures is conducive to bringing out the best of the well-known urge which seeks self-expression in all youngsters. Already many hundreds of our future citizens have benefited from these classes. Collections of the children's pictures are exhibited in Canada, the United States and other countries. Classes from public schools visit the gallery daily where the exhibits are explained to them.

The Winnipeg Art Gallery as centre for Manitoba also embraces the Province in its programme, sending exhibitions around a circuit of towns and communities covering territory from Emerson to The Pas.

Citizens of Winnipeg do not take full advantage of their Art Gallery. Perhaps they do not recognize the many opportunities they are missing of seeing the work of some of the world's most famous artists. On the walls of the Gallery since it was opened have been displayed for the enjoyment and benefit of visitors, outstanding collections from European countries in addition to the Annual Exhibitions of Canadian Art Societies. Only a few weeks ago "British Paintings and Sculpture" with such famous names as Henry

Wins Announcing Award

By ballot of readers of "Radio World", published in Montreal, Tom Benson of CKY has been voted Manitoba's most popular announcer.

The bronze plaque in token of his success was presented to Tommy by A. W. Moscarella, Business Manager of the Winnipeg Tribune during the season's concluding programme of the Tribune Quiz series, on the stage of the Metropolitan Theatre, Winnipeg, May 28th.

Tom Benson

★

"LONDON PLAYHOUSE"

Sponsored by Canadian Oil Companies, Limited, the following are titles of the plays to be presented during the month of July: —

July 2nd: "I KNOW WHERE I'M GOING."
July 9th: "BLITHE SPIRIT."
July 16th: "THE YEARS BETWEEN."
July 23rd: "WATERLOO ROAD."
July 30th: "THE MAN WITHIN."

The series of outstanding film successes adapted for radio is heard on CKY Wednesdays, 8.30-9.00 p.m. C.D.T.

★

BABY GIRL

Doug. Moon of CKY's technical staff is the proud father of Valerie Irene, born May 29th. Mrs. Moon and the new arrival are doing very nicely and Doug. is looking just as happy as a bonnie baby girl's daddy should be.

Moore, Epstein, Dobson, Augustus John, Munnings, Reynolds and Romney, were on display. Other notable exhibitions shown during the past few years were "Art of Australia", "French Art", "Art of the United States" in which the best U.S. painters were represented, "Polish Art" and the impressive "Art of the Western Hemisphere" visited by hundreds daily to study the best contemporary work of South America, the United States and Canada.

Manitoba History. **By A. Dack.**

Changing Life on the Prairies

(Continued from last month.)

The chief of the Devil's Lake Sioux listened carefully to the message from the Yellowstone Sioux and spoke to the messenger, saying—"You, the messenger from your master of the Yellowstones, give this answer to your chief —Say to him that I will confer with your council tomorrow at dusk;—give orders to him that we meet at Stoney Butte. This place is convenient for both of our tribes, so, bring your Sisston and Yankton tribal chiefs to meet us at the Big Butte". He then instructed his men to conduct the delegate to the border of his own territory as a gesture of peace and courtesy.

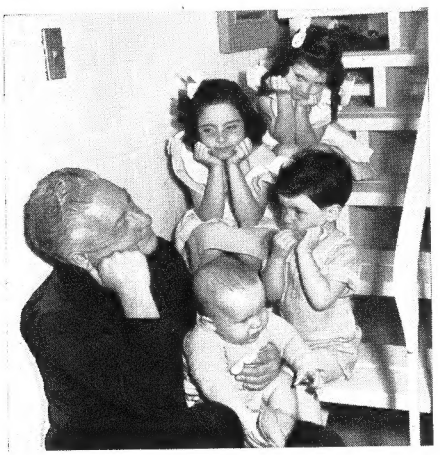
The following evening the heads of the tribes met as planned at Stoney Butte and deliberated as to the steps necessary to combat the destructive measures of the Metis buffalo hunters. Sioux runners informed the chiefs that their spies and scouts had been at Pilot Butte and the Pembina River and had noticed hundreds of buffalo hunters trekking from Fort Garry.

This news alarmed the council and heated discussions arose as to the methods to pursue. During the altercations one of the leaders rose as if to address the meeting. Waving his arm to command attention he said — "Friends of the Yellowstone Sioux, I speak to you as representing the Sioux Indians of the Devil's Lake and Minnesota countries! I bring greetings to you from the eastern tribes, we have heard the sorrowful news from our scouts that the white men and their Metis buffalo hunters are on the warpath and intend to press forward again this year to the west. They hope now to hunt west of the Turtles. You will recall, brothers, not many years ago, that our hunting grounds extended from the 'Lac du Bois' (Lake of the Woods), and the Red River country westerly over the broad Dakota plains to the Missouri River and to the Rocky Mountains. Today it is not as it was in the days of our fathers. Alas the 'White Devils' have taken a third of our hunting grounds, and threaten to take a great deal more of our lands. They plan now to go to the Turtle Mountains. Next year maybe they will try the Missouri country! Their lust and greed knows no bounds: their ways are not our ways. We were taught to be satisfied to kill so as to eat, but they kill hundreds to our one and then ship the meat over hundreds of portages to the east to feed their people in those areas. We have held back now for many winters but it is too much, and we cannot stand this. Arise: let us smash the thankless whites; their greed is beyond our understanding. Tomorrow we march eastward to the Pembina River. We shall intercept them and destroy them on the plains west of that river. We have made this decision and have spoken—so it shall be!"

With these words of explanation and with a feeling of deep emotion, the venerable leader retired, accompanied by the Yellowstone chief into the head lodge. As the leaders moved away, great bursts of applause and cheering followed them and a general martial spirit was noticeable, showing that the multitudes agreed with his words.

Early next morning, in that month of June, 1855, great files of Sioux Indians could be seen coming down from the northern and western slopes of the Turtle Mountains heading easterly, leaving Whitewater Lake to their left. Towards noon the war party was well on its way north of the present site of Killarney heading towards the ravines and hills near what is now the town of Clearwater. Here the country again became rolling and more wild in appearance. Towards late dusk, the party were approaching the deep valleys

Andy Spins a Yarn



"Amos 'n' Andy" listeners are well aware of Andrew H. Brown's accomplishments in the fields of blandishment and dalliance as "The Great Lover". Here we see him minus his burned cork as citizen Charles Correl, father of Barbara, Dorothy, Charles Junior, and baby John Joseph. Whatever the line he is stringing it seems to be going over well with Barbara and Charles. Dorothy, second from the top, registers skepticism, as if thinking "Oh yeah?", while John Joseph is quite unimpressed. Off for the summer months, Amos 'n' Andy will be welcomed back after vacation, early in the Fall.

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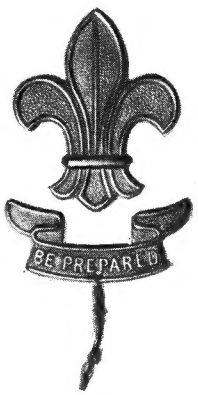
south of the Rock Lake country. The crafty Sioux picked out good camping sites and settled down for a stay of 4 or 5 days.

Small scouting parties were sent out easterly and to the north, keeping south-west of the lake. Several groups were sent to Star Mound and preparations were made to strengthen their main position of defence east of Clearwater.

(To be continued.)

CURIOSITY COLUMN

Note: Photographs of curiosities, historical exhibits, etc., whether relating to radio or otherwise, will be considered for inclusion in this series. The photographs should be clear enough for reproduction and should be accompanied by not more than 250 words of descriptive matter.



Original badge of the Boy Scouts, issued in 1908. The lower portion was worn by Scouts who had passed Second Class tests. First Class Scouts wore both parts of the badge.

Boy Scouts today will be quick to notice how this badge differs from the one now in use.

When the Scout movement swept the British Isles, in the spring of 1908, the official badge was the historical emblem of France — the fleur-de-lis. It resembled somewhat the metal arm-badge worn by scouts in the British army.

Above is a photograph of one of the original badges—period 1908. The present-day badge differs in having stars punched out of the "leaves" of the fleur-de-lis. According to reports at the time—somewhere in 1909 or '10—a rival though short-lived Scout movement started up, using the original badge. By punching out the stars, Baden-Powell's organization produced a design which could be protected by copyright.

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School and Club groups wishing to make conducted tours of CKY studios are invited to contact the Public Relations Department for appointments.

CKX PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

1150 K.C.

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast.

All times shown are Central Standard.

SUNDAY

10.00—BBC News.
11.00—City Church Service.
12.30—Young People's Hour.
1.00—CBS Symphony.
3.30—Can. Lutheran Hour.
4.30—CBC News.
4.45—Canadian Short Stories.
5.00—Readers Take Over.
6.30—Dorothy Lamour.
7.00—Corliss Archer
8.00—Take It or Leave It.
9.00—CBC News.
10.30—Vesper Hour.

MONDAY

7.30—News (Daily).
7.45—Morning Varieties.
8.30—News (Daily).
12.25—Livestock Review (M.T.W.Th.F.).
12.30—Farm Broadcast.
1.00—News (Daily).
2.45—Women's News.
4.45—BBC News
6.00—News (Daily).
7.00—Your Music.
8.00—Contented Hour.
9.00—News—CBC.
10.00—In the Sportlight.
10.15—Bob Hawley, Pianist.
11.00—CBC News.

TUESDAY

8.45—Morning Devotions.
9.00—Music for Milardy.
11.15—The Waltz Lives On.
12.15—All Star Baseball.
6.30—Les Concerts du Chalet.
7.30—Music Hall Varieties.
8.00—Philip Marlowe.
8.30—Burns' Chuckwagon.
9.30—The Chick Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY

9.30—Moments of Devotion.
4.45—BBC News.
6.00—News.
6.30—News.
7.00—The Choristers.
7.30—Sympho ny for Strings.
8.00—The Whistler.
10.15—Mid-week Review.

THURSDAY

7.00—Dan Tucker.
7.30—Promenade Symphony.
9.00—CBC News.
10.15—Points of View.
10.30—Summer Romance.

FRIDAY

6.30—Treasure Trail.
7.00—Light Up and Listen.
8.00—Championship Fight.
9.10—Bob Howe Entertains.

SATURDAY

10.00—BBC News.
11.15—World Church News.
5.00—Hawaii Calls.
5.30—Y.M.C.A. Sports College.
5.45—News.
6.00—Twenty Questions.
6.30—News.
7.00—The Mighty Casey.
10.00—Terry Spencer.
10.15—This Week.
11.00—CBC News and Weather.

The Listener Writes . . . .

CKY and CKX are always pleased to receive letters from their listeners. Suggestions and criticism are given careful consideration with a view to improving the broadcasting service.

PRAISE: "It is with much pleasure that I enclose a dollar as a renewal to my subscription for the friendly little magazine 'Manitoba Calling'. I do not want to miss a single copy. . . ."A.L.G., Winnipeg.

MORE: "To say we look forward to the arrival of Manitoba Calling is putting it very mildly. It is filled with items of interest from cover to cover. . . . "—H. C., Basswood, Man.

AND MORE: "I have been reading and enjoying your little magazine ever since it was only a double page pamphlet, and think it is worth considerably more than the small fee of five cents per copy charged. Keep up the good work. . . ."—J.W.K., Steinbach, Man.

GOOD MORONING: "Why do we get so much drivel from so many stations in the morning periods? My wife suggests a suitable greeting would be 'Good moroning!' — except that there's nothing good about most of it. . . ."—J.H S., Winnipeg.

POEMS:—"I enjoy Norm. McBain's readings of verses in the morning programmes. . . I wish we could have a whole period of good poems well read every day, and how about an afternoon programme of famous stories adapted to radio?. . . . "—F.L., Winnipeg.

PERSONALITY PORTRAITS - 4

CORA DOIG JAMES

As Cora Jane Doig, she played piano solos on CKY in 1934 and commenced her successful singing career on the same station in 1939. Since then she has been heard frequently as vocal soloist in Manitoba Telephone System programmes and in numerous features on the CBC network.

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the
Breakfast
Club

Breakfast Club Stars

Swift Canadian Company, Limited, continue bringing CKY morning listeners rollicking fun and a spot of fine inspiration, too, in the Breakfast Club programme at 8.15 C.D.T. On the opposite page, among the polka dots and with a familiar little tune, are portraits of the following:—

1. **Don McNeill, ever-popular M.C. of the show.**
2. **Sam "Clowning" Cowling, drawling punster with personality plus.**
3. **Fran Allison, "Aunt Fanny", sharp-witted old maid in character, but actually an attractive and happily married young lady.**
4. **Maestro Eddie Ballantine, hot trumpet specialist who holds a Bachelor of Music degree from Northwestern University and has composed many popular and classical compositions.**
5. **Patsy Lee, charming and talented guest songstress on the Breakfast Club.**
6. **Jack Owens, the "Cruising Crooner" who serenades feminine members of the Breakfast Club audience with his portable microphone.**

★

STAFF CHANGES AT CKX

To the profound regret of all members of CKX staff and of his innumerable friends in Brandon and throughout Manitoba, Equipment Supervisor Claude Snider is leaving. Going overseas very shortly after the outbreak of war in 1939, following several years' training in the Non-Permanent Militia, Claude suffered experiences which resulted in acute rheumatic arthritis. In the hope that he may find renewed health in changed surroundings, he is at present investigating locations in British Columbia. A highly skilled and popular veteran of CKX, he will be very much missed, but it is hoped that his physical condition, now impaired by honourable service to Canada, will rapidly improve.

CKX's Chief Announcer Ron Deacon has left broadcasting to become a travelling salesman and has been replaced by George Kent, formerly of CKY. Announcer Frank Stanley has moved to another station and Cliff Gardiner, well known in Brandon entertainment circles, has taken his place at the microphone. Other announcers at CKX are John Donaldson and Lee Donnelly. Look for pictures of CKX staff in the August issue of Manitoba Calling.

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CKY Romance

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Tecumseh Baptist church, Winnipeg, on June 14th, when Dorothy Locht of CKY's Commercial Department became the wife of Gordon Thompson of our technical staff, a veteran of the R.C. A.F. The happy pair honeymooned at Banff, Alberta.

Industry in Manitoba

Following are excerpts from an address recently delivered at a meeting of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg by C. A. Smith, First Vice-Chairman of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba.

Expanding hydro-electric power plants demonstrate confidence in Manitoba's industrial growth.

Many people, and more particularly those in Eastern Canada, visualize the Prairie Provinces as entirely agricultural. This is not altogether true. Industry has taken rapid strides in recent years. . . . Manitoba is the most industrialized of the Prairie Provinces and is in fourth place among all provinces in the gross value of manufacturing output. For thirty years industrial output in Manitoba has varied between 3½ to 4½% of the Dominion total, and in recent years has accounted for around 45% of the industrial output of the Prairie Provinces. . . .

Fifty per cent of the industrial output of the Province is based on the processing and manufacturing of agricultural products. Of all those gainfully employed — around 200,000 persons — 50% are directly engaged in agriculture and 20% in manufacturing. Meat packing and slaughtering is by far the largest with an output in 1944 of $120,000,000 or 34% of the total. . . .

Manitoba has about 11% of the total flour milling capacity in Canada with an estimated 10,675 barrels per day capacity. Manitoba capacity can supply the domestic requirements of the Province in about 120 days of operation. Output of the industry in 1944 was valued at $22 million and represented an increase over 1939 of 190% compared with 95% for Canada as a whole. Based on estimates, between 60% to 70% of Manitoba output is exported.

Butter and cheese production is another important industry in Manitoba having an output of nearly twenty million dollars annually. Among other substantial industries based on vegetable or animal products are: malt, breweries, beet sugar, fruit and vegetable preparations, leather tanning, and fur dressing and dyeing. The beet sugar industry commenced in 1940. Since then 160,000,000 pounds of sugar have been manufactured.

Vegetable oil crushing has been represented for many years through processing of linseed oil. The 1946 Canadian crop of flax seed was around 7½ million bushels. This is the smallest since 1941. Of this Manitoba grew 3,360,000 bushels, becoming the leading flax growing province for the first time in many years.

A new factor of some importance was the use of some 10 million pounds of linseed oil in 1946 for the manufacture of shortening. One significant development during last year occurred when a plant at Altona, Manitoba, started operations at this point, first on linseed and later on sunflower seed. The 1946 crop of sunflower seed in Manitoba was 13,000,000 pounds compared with only 2,550,000 pounds the previous year. . . . .

Since 1939, 179 new industries started in the Province—118 in the last two years. The majority of these are relatively small concerns. This conforms to

the pattern of industrial growth in Manitoba. They are, however currently giving employment to around 3,000 persons and have a capital investment of over $6,000,000. . . .

With agriculture the backbone of industrial progress in Manitoba, mining has materially rounded out the structure—all within the last twenty years. The entire metallic output of the Province up to 1928 was valued at less than $3,000,000 and gave employment to about 300. By 1946 the total value had reached $184,000,000 with approximately 4,000 employees last year.

It is estimated that for each miner at work employment is provided for another eight to ten persons, supplying materials and services. The upswing in this industry resulted chiefly from the operations of the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., Flin Flon. Recent finds of copper-nickel ore at Lynn Lake, 120 air miles north of Sherridon, are therefore of particular interest to the people of Manitoba. . . .

The production of salt in 1932 was only 500 tons. A few years ago a modern plant was erected at Neepawa and by 1944 the output reached 27,300 tons. . . . .

There is now a bentonite crushing plant at Morden close to a deposit, and the raw bentonite is shipped to the activating plant in Winnipeg. Oil refineries in Ontario are the principal users of the activated bentonite.

Peat moss is another natural resource which was not used in commercial quantities until the war cut off European supplies. Since 1941, shipments of prepared peat moss have been made, chiefly to the United States. . . .

In the manufacture of consumers' goods, apart from food products, the greatest expansion in recent years has occurred in what is generally known as the needle trades. In all branches approximately 6,000 persons are now employed. In one line, overalls and work shirts, Winnipeg output is greater than that of any other Canadian city, being 20% of the Dominion total.

PLAYS MARGO WARD IN "BIG SISTER"

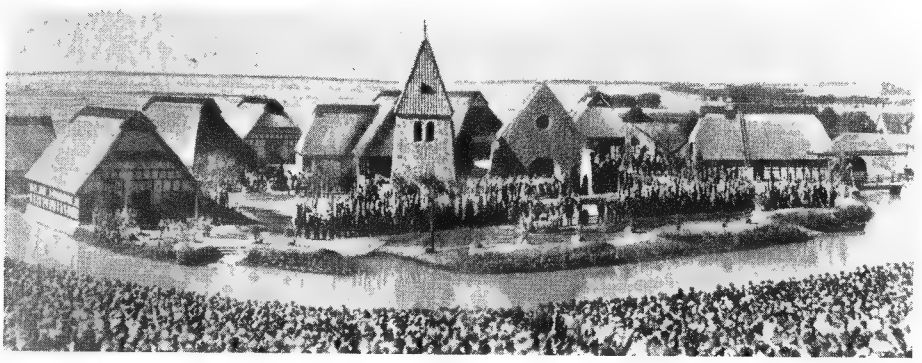
Louise Fitch

THREE SUNS TRIO

Left to right — Al Nevins, guitar; Artie Dunn, organist and Vocalist; Mortie Nevins, accordionist.

Impressions of Europe—19. **By D. R. P. Coats.**

New Scholars in a Nazi School



Returning by jeep from a visit to much-bombed Bremen, one afternoon in the summer of 1945 my driver had brought me over undulating farm lands towards Oldenburg when, some two or three miles before reaching the latter city we observed a signboard allegedly pointing the way to "3 Canadian Div. Technical School".

Out there in the wide open spaces it was difficult to imagine where the institution might be, but we followed the direction for a mile or so, arrived at the inevitable unmarked fork in the road, succeeded in completely losing ourselves in a field and eventually surrendered to a group of German children playing in a very prosperous looking farm yard. They seemed never to have heard of a Canadian technical school in their vicinity or anywhere else, but from sundry head-noddings and hand-sweepings over a wide arc of the horizon we gathered that there was a big building of some kind which could be reached via a lane to our left. So, with thanks and a couple of eagerly-seized chocolate bars to the youngsters, and with unspoken imprecations upon signboards which send people to road-forks and let them guess the rest of the way, we jogged along for another mile or so, admiring the pastoral scenery and ruminating on queer locations for technical schools. Then we saw it. . . .

There, as if it had been gently let down from the sky in such an isolated spot, stood a substantial red brick structure two storeys high and large enough to be a library, art gallery or other public building in a fair-sized city. On closer inspection we found it to be shaped like an L, with each wing about 250 feet long.

Dumped in the grass along one side of the building was a collection of rollers, gears and assorted machinery, all in excellent condition and obviously a dismantled printing plant of considerable dimensions. Inside, we found an ante-room with a great brick fireplace and beyond that what appeared to have been a community hall. The concrete basement had evidently housed the printing establishment and samples of the literature were lying about in disordered bundles.

On the main and upper floors Canadian troops were at work erecting partitions which were to divide the ample space into class-rooms, etc., for providing vocational training to men of the 3rd Division, Canadian Army Occupation Force in a number of trades which would include carpentry, painting, plumbing, electric wiring, radio and blacksmithing.

From various "other ranks" who paused in their sawing or hammering long enough to answer our questions,

we gathered that this place had been a Hitler Youth Centre. Here, in the Fuerher's hey-days came the faithful to attend conferences and sun themselves in fresh doses of Nazi illuminant. Here the printing plant, now rusting in the unkempt grass, had spewed propaganda excellently produced in clean type and adorned with engravings, some of which accompany this article.

It was all very interesting, this former temple of Naziism miles from anywhere, but this was only a side-show. We wandered some little distance from the building and found suddenly that the ground sloped away in a half-bowl-like depression making a natural amphitheatre. As such it had been used, evidently, for there were semi-circular brick terraces which were obviously seating, and at the bottom of the bowl was the "stage"—an island of steep-gabled stone houses with thatched and red-tiled roofs.

There could be no doubt that the island with its cluster of buildings reminiscent of the Middle Ages was the setting for a performance of some sort, and so it was. We descended to the moated village and were directed to one of the houses in which we found, living in comfortably furnished quarters, the Officer Commanding — Captain E. B. Spurgeon, of Sudbury, Ontario. He told us something of the history and purpose of the island and its overlooking terraces. His explanation was amplified later by a German citizen in Oldenburg to whom we showed one of the illustrated booklets from the Youth Centre on the hill.

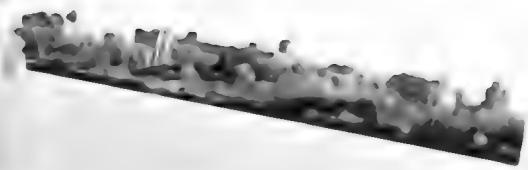
It seems that some seven hundred years ago, when Crusaders jangled in chain mail and there was rising revolt against feudalism, there was fighting in these parts between a German tribe called "Der Stedinger" and ecclesiastical authorities which ended in triumph for the peasants. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the conflict may have been, Adolf Hitler and his gang found this phase of Germany's story very much to their liking. So, for the benefit of 14,000 spectators, graced by the presence of such gentry as Alfred Rosenburg, Heinrich Himmler and Rudolf Hess, the victorious struggle of the Stedinger folk was re-enacted in this open-air theatre and established as an annual event. It tied in conveniently with the idea of a convention centre for Hitler Youth, so the Fuerher approved the construction of the community hall with its facilities for rolling out propaganda. Free train services brought crowds to see the show and hear the ravings of their leaders. Permanence of the Nazi system seemed assured in the solidity of the structures dedicated to its teachings.

It is unlikely that anyone who attended those annual gatherings foresaw

Ehrengäste bei der Neueröffnung 1937

the time when the grass they trod would be trampled by Canadian Army boots. Little did those who heiled Hess and Himmler with the summer sun shining on flying swastikas imagine that the hall on the hill would some day become a vocational training school for Canadian troops. The Fuerher may have purposed many uses for the place as a school of instruction, but it is certain that teaching Canadian soldiers to become blacksmiths and plumbers was not in his curriculum.

SUMMER FUN ON THE RED RIVER



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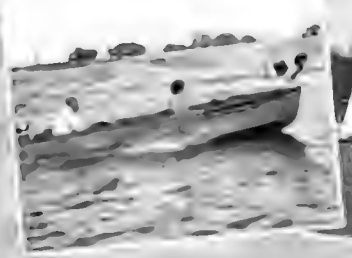

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The Happy Gang

Tenth Anniversary

Left to Right:—Joe Niosi, Blain Mathe, Kathleen Stokes, Bobby Gimby, Eddie Allen, Bert Pearl, Hugh Bartlett, Cliff McKay, George Temple, Jimmy Namaro.

Every week day, at 12:15 p.m. Winnipeg time, Saturdays excepted, more than a million people across the Dominion from coast to coast listen to the most popular radio program on the Canadian airways.

On June 13th, when the Happy Gang celebrated their Tenth Anniversary, they received a shower of telegrams from enthusiastic fans, and messages of congratulation from stations on the CBC's Trans-Canada network, including CKY.

From the beginning, back in June, 1937, this happy-go-lucky group of artists has been faithfully and happily led by their "diminutive Master of Ceremonies" — Bert Pearl. From Brahms to boogie, Bert is a top-notch pianist — and his talents don't stop there: he is one of Canada's best producers. Throughout the years he has been orchestra leader, producer and arranger.

The Happy Gang is a group of artists working together in unity and harmony. Each member is a specialist in his own particular line. Eddie Allen delivers his beautiful and timely ballads with perfect ease. Kay Stokes and Blain Mathe, original members of the Gang, combine to give one of the finest performances of the whole show—their own special renditions of light classics in beautiful organ and violin duets. Cliff McKay and Jimmy Namaro are outstanding instrumentalists with their comedy songs and clarinet, vibraphone and piano solos.

Two newcomers to the show are Bobby Gimby with his terrific trumpet solos, and big, good-natured Joe Niosi who is always ready to lend fine bass fiddle accompaniments to visiting stars. Hughie Bartlett has been with the Gang almost from the start and is still starring with his daily "Joke Pot". To see that the Gang are on and off the air "on the nose" is George Temple their producer.

Red River Scenes

1. The massive stone walls of the University of Manitoba buildings make pleasing contrast with the trees. 2. Regatta day at the Y.M.C.A. Canoe Club. 3. Some of the judges. 4. The Club grounds overlook a pretty bend in the river. 5. Canoe race. 6. Motor boating is popular. 7. Winnipeg Canoe Club. 8. White sails on the Red.

PROGRAMMES

CKY WINNIPEG

15,000 Watts — 990 Kilocycles

(All times Central Daylight)

*Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Programmes marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.*

SUNDAY

9.00—CBC News—CBC.
9.45—Sunday School.
10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
11.00—Church Service.
12.25—News.
12.30—Man of God—CBC.
1.00—CBC News—CBC.
2.00—C.B.S. Symphony—CBC.
3.30—Church of the Air.
4.00—CBC News.
4.30—Catholic Youth Hour.
5.00—Silver Theatre—CBC—Int. Silver.
5.30—CBC News.
5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
6.30—Music—CBC.
7.00—Church Service.
8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
9.00—CBC News—CBC.
10.00—Anthology—CBC.
11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

* 7.00—News.
* 7.05—990 Variety.
* 7.30—News.
* 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
* 8.05—990 Variety.
† 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
† 9.05—Morning Melodies.
9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
9.45—Dr. Paul—Safew y Stores.
†10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
†10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
†10.30—Musical Programme—CBC.
†10.45—Laura—Lever Bros.
11.00—BBC News—CBC.
†11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
†11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
†12.15—Band Music.
12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
† 1.00—News and Messages.
† 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
† 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
† 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
† 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
† 2.45—Dr. Malone—Dreft.
† 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
5.15—Mirror for Women—CBC.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
* 6.00—News—CKY.
† 6.15—Jack Smith—Procter and Gamble.
† 6.30—CBC News.
7.00—Top Bands—CBC.
7.30—Music for You.
8.00—Your Music—CBC.
9.30—Summer Fallow—CBC.
10.00—Timber Lodge—CBC.
10.30—The Gypsy—CBC.

TUESDAY

12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
5.30—Serenade.
7.00—Big Town—Ironized Yeast.
7.30—Talk—CBC.
8.00—The Way We've Come—CBC.
8.30—Fred Waring—Johnson's Wax.
9.00—CBC News.
9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.
10.00—Winnipeg Strings.

WEDNESDAY

9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
7.30—School Choir—CBC.
8.00—The Choristers—CBC.
10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

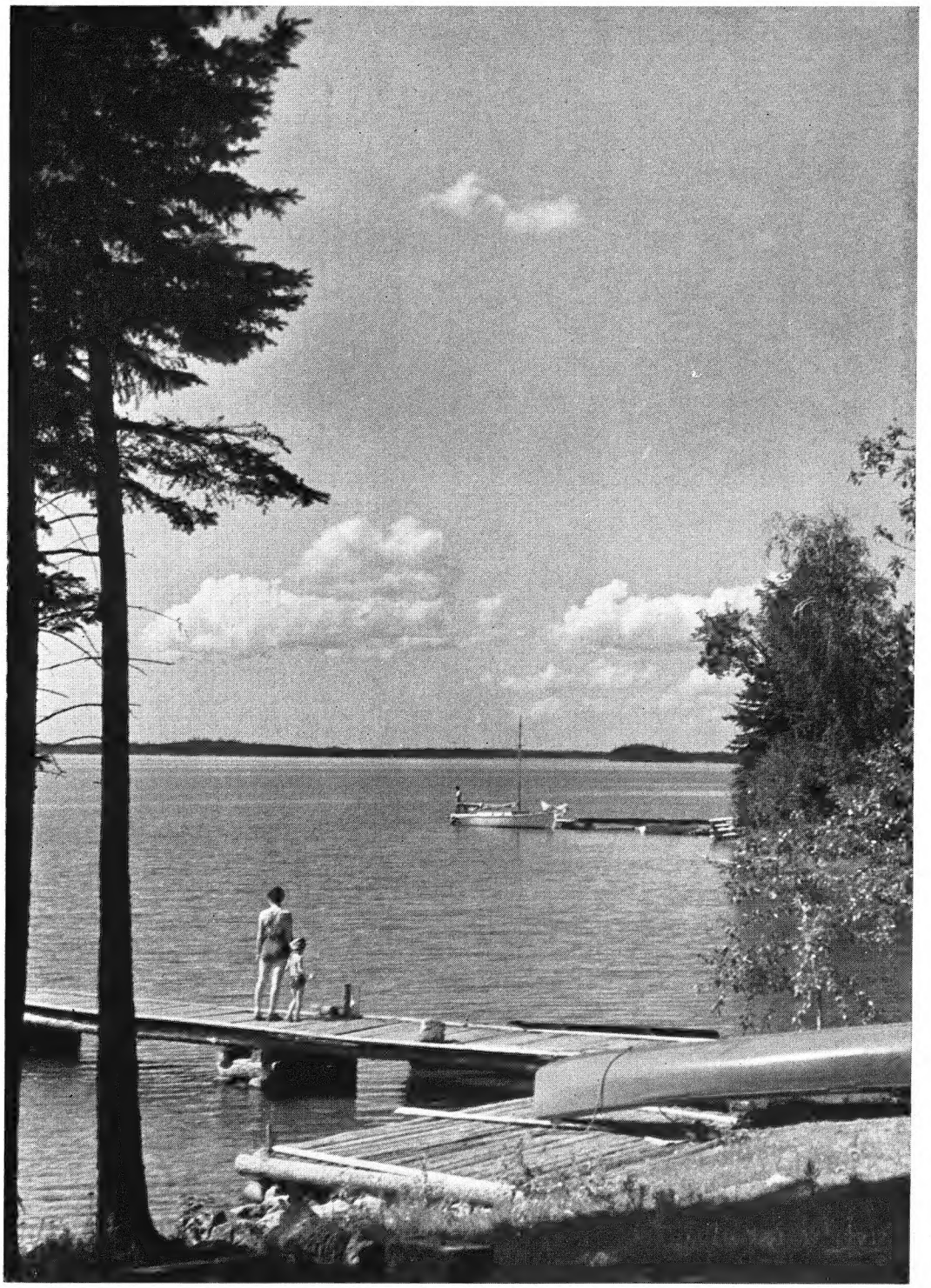
12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
5.30—Serenade—CBC.
7.30—Beulah—CBC.
8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
8.30—Manoir Gisele—CBC.
9.30—Eventide—CBC.
10.00—Request Performance—CBC.
11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
12.45—McLean's Showcase.
5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
7.00—Summer Concert—CBC.
8.00—International Quiz—CBC.
8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
10.30—Winnipeg Drama—CBC.
11.30—Three Suns Trio—CBC.

SATURDAY

9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—LS.
10.30—Music of Manhattan—LS.
11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
12.00—Music Hall Variety.
1.00—Music Makes Pictures—CBC.
5.45—Not in the News—CBC.
6.15—British Variety Hour.
7.30—Flight into the Past—CBC.
9.30—Paul Page's Orchestra—CBC.
10.00—Alberta Ranchhouse—CBC.
10.30—Orchestra—CBC.
11.00—Piano Stylings—CBC.
11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Lake Scene. Photo by F. H. Duke, The Pas, Manitoba.

Reflections—Kildonan Park, Winnipeg.
(Note the effect of inverting this picture)

Photo by E. A. Davidson.